Num. 3922

The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Monday, December 2, 1745.

☞ Gentlemen in the Country will no doubt be ſurprized that they are not furniſhed with the *Caledonian Mercury* by the Poſt-Office as uſual: But the Fault does not ly at our Door; for the Principal Clerk in the Poſt Office refuſes to tranſmit them under *different Pretexts*; tho' perhaps the *true Reaſon* may be conjectured.

Since our laſt arrived 3 Holland Mails.

From the London Gazette, Nov. 26.

Copenhagen, Nov. 27. N. S.

THE Daniſh Courts are now ſettled in Town for the Winter.

Berlin, Nov. 20. Since his Pruſſian Majeſty's Departure, great Preparations are making for the Defence of this City, and all the former Diſpoſitions renewed. One of the Gates called Cotbus was ordered to be continually ſhut up, and Arms were again to be diſtributed among the Citizens, but this was countermanded after the Arrival of an Eſtafette which came Yeſterday Morning. Two Battalions of Bredow, two of Roeder actually in Garriſon here, and two Battalions of Militia of Cratſh, are to re-enter on Tueſday next; the Battalion of the King's Guards left at Potzdam is ordered to march hither at the appearance of any Danger; a Battalion of Recruits for ſeveral Regiments is daily exerciſed, beſides 500 Huſſars who wait for their Horſes from Pruſſia, and his Majeſty's Horſe Guards, ſo that there will be near 6000 Men of Regular Troops ready to oppoſe themſelves againſt any Attempt: To which may be added, that the Corps under General Polentz, conſiſting of one Regiment of Foot, one of Horſe, and five Squadrons now at Croſſen, is likewiſe ordered to ſuccour them whenever it ſhall be required. His Pruſſian Majeſty arrived on the 16th in the Evening at Croſſen, where his Brother Prince Henry is ſtill ſick of the Small-Pox, and thought to be in great Danger. His Majeſty will by this time be in the Army. It is reported from Sileſia, that the Allies are encamping near Lauben in Upper Luſatia, and the Pruſſians over againſt them in Sileſia; and they expect here to hear of a third Engagement in a few Days. It is likewiſe ſaid, that a Body of Troops under Prince Lobkowitz has cut off the Regiment of Kleiſt at Glatz, and entred Sileſia not far from Neiſs. The reigning Prince of Anhalt is ſtill in Town here waiting for the King's Orders. The Army which is to be under his Command cantons in the Town of Magdebourg, where all the Houſes are filled with Soldiers. And five Regiments of it are at Halle, which Place the greateſt part of the Students are ſaid to have left on that Account.

Berlin, Nov 23. The Body of Troops under General Naſſau, which has hitherto been in Upper Sileſia, has joined the Army which his Pruſſian Majeſty is now aſſembling near Lignitz, and conſiſts together of 58000 Men. The Enemies encamped at Grieſſenberg, and are ſaid to be poſted as in an Iſland. It is aſſured, that his Majeſty has reſolved to attack them, whenever he may be able to draw them into a Plain. Several Bakers being lately ſent to Magdebourg, they infer from it, that the Pruſſian Army in thoſe Quarters will ſoon encamp. Here in Town the Preparations for Defence are continued. Since Sunday Morning all the Burghers are provided with Arms and Ammunition, and mount Guard at the Gates jointly with the regular Troops, whoſe Number they equal. All the Guards are doubled; ſome Huſſars are ſent now and then to reconnoitre about, and Piquets are ſet in ſeveral Places. Prince Henry is in a fair Way of Recovery, and is expected in Town To-day.

Berlin, Nov. 27. N. S. Moſt of the People of Quality in this Town have ſent away their Wives, Children and beſt Effects, and are flying into Pomerania, Mecklenburg and Hamburg. The Governor Count Haack began the Alarm, by packing up and ſending away all his Goods. Several of the richeſt Merchants and Burghers have alſo left the Town. The Queens are ſtill here, but it is ſaid they hold themſelves in readineſs to remove upon the firſt Notice: The Archives were ſent off on the 25th early in the Morning. All theſe Motions proceeded from an Apprehenſion of Invaſion, cauſed by the Approach of the Troops under General Grune, which were ſaid to be arrived upon the 23d at Lauben upon the Brandenbourg Frontiers, tho' the Report happens not to be true. Laſt Night a Courier arrived from the King's Head Quarters at Hennersdorff near Gorlitz in Upper Luſatia, with News, that the Pruſſians, upon entring that Province, had met a Saxon Detachment under General Buchner, conſiſting of one Regiment of Foot and three of Horſe, attacked and defeated them; that they had almoſt cut to pieces the Prince of Gotha's Regiment of Foot, and diſperſed the Horſe; made the ſaid General Priſoner, beſides a good Number of Officers and 800 Soldiers, and taken three Colours, one Standard and a Pair of Kettle Drums, and that the Army was marching towards Gorlitz, in order to attack Prince Charles of Lorrain. Accordingly we expect every Moment another Courier with the News of a general Engagement and a

compleat Victory. The Courier who brought this Account went on his Journey to the reigning Prince of Anhalt, and the Report of that Prince's being ordered to march ſtraight to Torgau, which has been ſpread about for ſome Days paſt, is aſſured to be well founded. Prince Henry is not yet arrived.

Dreſden, Nov. 27. *N. S.* On the 23d inſt. about 2 in the Afternoon, a ſtrong Party of Pruſſians, which ſome ſuppoſe to have been the Avant Guard of their Army, and of 16000 Men, unexpectedly attacked at Hennersdorff near Lauban in Luſatia, a Saxon Regiment commanded by John Adolph Prince of Gotha, to whoſe Succour came 6 Squadrons of Saxon Horſe, which enabled the Infantry to form in ſome Order of Battle, but being overpowered, and almoſt ſurrounded, that Regiment, after fighting bravely and loſing a great many Men, was obliged to ſurrender to the Enemy. The ſix Squadrons likewiſe behaved very well, but three of them are deſtroyed, and the Major General Buchner, who led them on, is taken Priſoner. His Highneſs ſeeing his Regiment loſt, pierced with 6 Huſſars through the Pruſſians and eſcaped. It is reported, that the King of Pruſſia was with the ſaid Detachment of his Troops, and that his whole Army followed; from whence it is thought poſſible that a general Action may enſue, if Prince Charles, whoſe regular Troops now conſiſt of about 34000 Men, be ſtrong enough, and ſo poſted as to ſtand his Ground. The Corps which came from the Rhine, commanded by General Grune, has received Orders to change its Route and join his Highneſs. It is alſo reported that the King of Pruſſia was at Gorlitz the 25th inſt. where he took the Garriſon of 500 Men, and ſeized the principal Magazine which the Allies had formed for their Subſiſtance, and had likewiſe demanded of that Town 100000 Florins, threatning the Magiſtrates and Country with military Execution, if the ſaid Sum was not immediately collected and delivered. It is further ſaid, that he was on full March towards Oſtritz, in order to attack Prince Charles who was at Zittau.

Williamſtadt, Nov. 26. Yeſterday in the Afternoon arrived here one of the Newcaſtle Tranſports; it was ſeparated from the Fleet laſt Tueſday, which came in this Day; the whole conſiſts of 14 Sail, 12 of which will take in the Two Troops of Ligonier's, and Four Troops of General Hawley's: The Embarkation will begin on Sunday Morning, and it is hoped all will be on board by Tueſday Night. The other two Tranſports, with one that was left behind of the laſt Embarkation, will take in about 500 Foot, which are now here from the Hoſpital, and returned Priſoners from France.

Hague, Dec. 3. *N. S.* By our laſt Advices from France we hear, that a Corps of Troops belonging to the Army of the Infant in Italy, had ſurprized the little Town of Chivas, about Five Leagues from Turin.

Whitehall, Nov. 25, Advices from Penrith of the 20th at Night, mention, that the Rebels to the Amount of 3000 had been entring that Place from four in the Afternoon to nine, and that ſeveral thouſand more were expected there the next Day; that according to all Appearance their Intention was to march Southwards, and that a Party of them, conſiſting of 120 Men, had gone that Afternoon to Lowther-Hall, Lord Lonſdale's Seat.

Letters of the 21ſt from the ſame Place ſay, the Rebels had been coming in there all that Day; that thoſe which had arrived the Day before were all gone the Lancaſhire Road; that Lord George Murray, Lord Elcho, Lord Nairn, Glenbucket, the Perſon ſtiling himſelf Duke of Perth, were arrived at Penrith, and the Pretender's Son was expected every Minute.

Letters from Kendal of the 21ſt bring Advice, that about 120 Horſe, belonging to the Rebels, were come into that Town, and that Orders had been given for preparing Quarters for 2000 Foot, which were to be there that Evening under the Command of Lord George Murray. Letters of the 22d from the ſame Place ſay, that the Rebels were arrived there, and that they gave out that they propoſed to be at Lancaſter upon the 23d.

By Advices of the 22d from Penrith, the Highland Army which marched in there on the 21ſt was to halt that Day. The Pretender's Son with his Houſhold, came in at the Head of a Regiment of Foot, about three that Afternoon; that by the beſt Reckoning that could be made at Emont and Fallowfield-Bridge, the whole of their Army did not exceed 7000 Men; that the Body of regular Horſe is very inconſiderable. There are not as yet above 30 Huſſars, beſides thoſe that marched with the Van Guard Yeſterday to Kendal; that Carliſle was left with only about 100; that they talked of great Numbers who were to join them from Scotland; that old Glenbucket was gone forward with Lord Elcho; that their Train of Artillery did not amount to above 16 ſmall Field Pieces; that their Baggage Waggons, which were about 20 in Number, were very ſlenderly guarded, ſome of them being drawn by three, and others by two Horſes, and that it was expected that the whole Body would march from Penrith upon the 24th.

Whitehall, Nov. 26. By Advices from Liverpool of the 24th, there is an Account, that 9 Men belonging to the Army of the Rebels came into Burton about one o'Clock in the Afternoon of the 23d, and demanded Quarters for 100 Horſe and 700 Foot. Letters from Lancaſter of the 24th take Notice, that the Van of the Rebel Army, conſiſting of the Numbers above, arrived there that Day; and that the young Pretender, with the main Body, lay at Kendal the Night before.

An Expreſs juſt arrived from Marſhal Wade, dated the 23d at Newcaſtle brings Advice, that the Army under his Command was returned thither the 22d, and was received and lodged by the Magiſtrates and Inhabitants in the publick Halls, Glaſs-houſes, Malt-houſes and other empty Buildings; and that, upon the News of the Motions of the Rebels, it had been reſolved in a Council of War, to march the whole Army Southward, on Sunday the 24th inſt. in Purſuit of them.

His Majeſty has been pleaſed to order a third Battalion of the Foot Guards, and likewiſe the Regiment of Dragoons commanded by the Right Hon. the Lord Viſcount Cobham, to march forthwith towards Lancaſter, in order to join the Army which is aſſembling under the Command of his R. Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland.

This Day his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland ſet out from St. James, to take upon him the Command of the Army, now on its March towards Lancaſhire.

Deal, Nov. 25. This Afternoon arrived here his Majesty's Ship Sheerneſs, Captain Bully, and brought in a French Privateer called the Soliel, which he took on the 22d off the Dogger Bank. She came from Dunkirk the 21ſt, and was bound to Montroſe in Scotland, and has on board Mr. Ratcliff, (who ſtiles himſelf Earl of Derwentwater) with 20 Colonels, Captains, &c. Iriſh, Scots and French, beſides 60 other Men.

From Wye's Letter, London, Nov. 26.

Yeſterday the Lords read a third time and paſt the Land-Tax Bill, and in a Committee went through the Malt-Tax Bill, and reported it without Amendments.

The Commons deferred going into a Committee on Ways and Means on the Supply till Wedneſday.

Lottery Tickets were Yeſterday 5 s. under Par.

From the London Evening Poſt, Nov. 26.

Bologna, Nov. 16. We hear that the Spaniards have made themſelves Maſters of the Citadel of Caſal, which Conqueſt has coſt them 600 Men; and that they are now going to attack Mortara, Vercelli, Novare and the Citadel of Milan.

Bruſſels, Nov. 29. Count de Caunitz received Advice yeſterday, that the Governor of Dendermond was making Diſpoſitions to go and attack Fort St. Margaret, ſituated on the Scheld: Upon which his Excellency immediately diſpatched Orders to Col. Dillon, who commands there, to defend himſelf to the laſt Extremity, and not liſten to any Capitulation; aſſuring him at the ſame time, that he ſhall not want for any Succours. As the Preſervation of that Fort is judged to be of the utmoſt Importance, ſeeing the Safety of the City of Antwerp depends upon it, Orders have likewiſe been iſſued for ſeveral Regiments to hold themſelves in readineſs to march to its Relief.

From the St. James's Evening Poſt, Nov. 26.

Genoa Nov. 2. O. S. The Engliſh Fleet, conſiſting of 24 Sail, which lately cruized between the Iſlands of Corſica and Sardinia, has quite diſappeared, after dividing into two Squadrons, one of which, if not both, we imagine is gone to Port-Mahon. The Republick has ordered two new Forts to be built at the Mouth of the Gulph of Spezyia, in one of which we have already planted 22 Pieces of Cannon.

The Maſter of a Veſſel arrived in ten Days from Barcelona reports, That they are going on there with a new Embarkation of Troops, which is to conſiſt of about 5000 Men, both Horſe and Foot, with Artillery, Ammunition, &c.

Stockholm, Nov. 5. O S. M. Nagel, Native of this Kingdom, and Lieutenant Colonel in the Service of France, who has been here for ſome time paſt, has demanded and obtained Permiſſion to liſt 220 of our Officers into the Service of that Crown, who are to embark at Gottenbourg for Oſtend. M. Guy Dickens, the Britiſh Miniſter has made very ſtrong Remonſtrances on this Head, declaring, 'That the King his Maſter will 'be obliged to look upon theſe Officers as declared E-'nemies, and cauſe them to be treated as ſuch where-'ever the Engliſh Men of War may meet with them in 'their Paſſage to France; and that in caſe any Attempt 'be made to tranſport them to Scotland, they ſhall then 'be ſurely treated and puniſhed in the ſame Manner as 'the Rebels.' Notwithſtanding this Declaration, it is very probable that the Permiſſion granted in favour of France will not be revoked.

LONDON, *Nov.* 26.

There is an Account from Madrid, that the late Duke of Ormond died there in the 94th Year of his Age.

By a private Letter, dated the 21ſt Inſtant, we have Advice, that the Day before three Ships were wreck'd on the South Part of the Iſle of Wight, and every Soul periſh'd. A great Number of Cheſhire Cheeſes were drove on Shore, by which 'tis ſuppoſed they came from thoſe Parts.

Yeſterday arrived in the River, from Williamſtadt, 36 Sail of Tranſports, having on board 2500 Horſe.

Laſt Night George Lockhart, Eſq; who was lately brought up Priſoner from Berwick, in Cuſtody of a Meſſenger, was admitted to Bail at the Secretary's Office; the Right Hon. the Marſhal Earl of Stair, and the Right Hon. the Earl of Balcarras, are his Bail.

It was Yeſterday reported, that an advanced Party of the Rebels arrived at Lancaſter laſt Saturday, and proclaimed the Pretender there.

Extract of a Letter from Cheſter, Nov. 22.

Our City is in the utmoſt Confuſion, all the Mercers, Drapers, and every Body who have valuable Goods are packing them up; we have an Account this Morning, that the advanced Guards of the Rebels, are actually now at Lancaſter; ſo that I am afraid they will ſoon be here. Our Trade is in a Meaſure quite ſtopped and every Family has Orders to provide a Fortnight's Proviſions, the Gates being to be brick'd up, and no one to paſs or repaſs, but what can give a good Account of themſelves. They are making Battlements at our Caſtle, and are determined to ſee it out to the laſt; tho' I am a little afraid for the City, unleſs we have more Men immediately put into it.

Our Accounts from Carliſle take Notice of the many deteſtable and ſhocking Villanies of the Highlanders during their Poſſeſſion of that City, for not content with ſtripping ſeveral Families of all their valuable Effects, they ſcrupled not to make free with the Perſons of ſeveral young Ladies there, particularly one writes Word, 'That after being in a man-'ner ſtript of every Thing, he had the Miſery to ſee his three 'Daughters treated in ſuch a manner, that he could not 'bear to relate it.' What does not this wicked Crew deſerve! How can theſe plundering ſhabby Banditti be ſufficiently puniſh'd!

EDINBURGH, *December* 2.

Extract of a Letter from London.

His R. Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland ſet out hence this Morning in a Poſt Chaiſe, and propoſed to reach Litchfield this Night being 96 Miles from London. A Report is ſpread here of Admiral Martin's having taken and deſtroyed a Part of the Breſt Squadron; but as the Gazzette makes no mention of it, we doubt if it has any Foundation.

We hear from Montroſe, that the Rebels have made a Shift to get Poſſeſſion of the Hazard Ship of War, and have brought her into that Harbour. The Account given of that Affair, and which is ſomething ſingular, runs thus, That in the Beginning of laſt Week Capt. Hill, of

the Hazard, ſent a Party aſhore in his Boats, and ſeized all the Cannon and Arms on board the Ships in that Harbour, which he put on board a Veſſel, in order to be tranſported to Leith; That in the Night following a Party of 200 Highlandmen came in there, and kept very quiet, permitting no Intelligence to go out to the Captain, who next Day ſent his long Boat with 20 Men on ſhore to make further Search for Arms, as ſuppoſed; That the Highlandmen as ſoon as they obſerved the Boat aground, ruſhed forward, killed one Man, and made the reſt Priſoners, without being obſerved by thoſe on board the Ship. They afterward, with the Aſſiſtance of ſome Seamen, manned out ſeveral Boats, and boldly boarded the Veſſel loaded with Cannon and Arms, which rode at ſome Diſtance from the Hazard, and made themſelves Maſters of her. They next, with the Help of that Ship, attacked the Hazard, who, having loſt ſo many of her Crew, was obliged to ſtrike after ſome Reſiſtance.

It is ſaid, they have given the Command of the Hazard, in the Pretender's Name, to one of the Shipmaſters who had his Veſſel lately burnt by Capt. Hill's Orders, and was very inſtrumental in taking the Hazard. This Veſſel was ſaid to have been loſt at Holy Iſland, but it afterwards proved to be the Trial Sloop.

Letters from Montroſe confirm the Arrival there of two large Ships from France, one of them a Man of War of conſiderable Force; and that the Ludlowcaſtle, who rode at the Mouth of the River, not being an equal Match for them, was obliged to cut her Cabals and go to Sea. We ſince learn, that Admiral Byng with four Men of War was arrived off that Harbour, who it was thought would have given a good Account of them, but they had planted their Cannon ſo advantageouſly upon the Beach, that it was impoſſible to get at them. It is ſaid the Milford Man of War loſt her Bowſpirt, and received conſiderable Damage in her Rigging, in attempting it.

Our Accounts from the North mention the Arrival of four more Veſſels from France, viz. two at Peterhead, one at Stonehaven, and one at Aberdeen, this laſt had only 50 of Lord John Drummond's Regiment, and ſome of the Soldiers Wives, with the Baggage of the whole Regiment on board.

We hear from Perth, That the Viſcount of Strathallan has received a Letter from Lord John Drummond, importing, that he is ſafely arrived at Montroſe with a Part of his Regiment; and that 1500 Men, who ſailed from Dunkirk in ſeveral Tranſports, are, as he believes, all arrived in different Ports of Scotland.

From Dumblain, that about 20 or 30 of the young Chevalier's Huſſars, under the Command of the Earl of Kilmarnock, were arrived there from Carliſle, and it is believed they carry Orders for the March of the Forces in the North: In caſe they ſhould attempt to come Southward a great Party of the Dragoons have been ſent to Stirling, to diſpute the Paſſage of the Forth, and the Foot, we hear, will ſoon follow.

From Glaſgow, That, when the Earl of Hume arrived there with 1000 Stand of Arms to diſtribute among the Militia, moſt of the Inhabitants ſeemed very ready to arm for the Defence of that Place, but were not generally ſo inclinable to march to Stirling, to oppoſe the Progreſs of the Rebels.

Several Perſons are daily taken up on Suſpicion of treaſonable Practices. On Friday two Ladies were inſulted by ſome of the Populace, for refuſing them Money to drink King George's Health, and were obliged to take ſanctuary in a Shop, where they were ſurrounded by a great Crowd, calling out that they were Papiſts, &c. They were afterwards carried to the Guard, where the Officers on Duty, not finding any Cauſe for their Commitment, ordered them to be conducted to their Lodgings.

This Day one of Admiral Byng's Squadron has ſent into Leith-Road a French Veſſel, which was taken off Montroſe, being one of the Dunkirk Tranſports. We have as yet no certain Accounts of the Number of Men on board.

On Saturday laſt, being St. Andrew's Day, the Right Honourable the Earl of Buchan was unanimouſly choſen GRAND MASTER of the Free Maſons in Scotland.

This Day, the 19th Day of the Moon, it is high Water at Leith, Forenoon, at 5 o'clock, 54 M. Afternoon, at 6, 18 M. Tueſday, Forenoon, at 6, 42 M. Afternoon, at 7, 6 M. Wedneſday, Forenoon, at 7, 30 M. Afternoon, at 7, 54 M.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Publiſhed, Price 6 d.

The Scots Magazine for October.

CONTAINING,

SPEECHES in the *Political Club* by the Members who aſſume the Characters of Thomas Carew and Thomas Winnington, Eſqs. and the Lord Strange, in the Debate upon the Subſidy to be given the Queen of Hungary.—— II. Extracts of an Advice and a Petition to the Miniſters of Edinburgh, in relation to the late Want of publick Worſhip. —— III. *On the preſent Rebellion:* Mr. Plenderleith's Memorial; The Memorial and Admonition of the Synod of Glaſgow and Air; Letters from Engliſh Biſhops to their Clergy.—— IV. *Poetical Eſſays:* The Stipulation; Ode on his Majeſty's Birth-day; Submiſſion to the Divine Will.—— V. An Eſſay on Oppoſition and Rebellion, and an Apology for Scotland.—— VI. A compleat Journal of Sir John Cope's Expedition, by an Officer of his Army — VII. *Foreign and Domeſtick Hiſtory:* Accounts of the Actions in Perſia, Bohemia, and Italy; De la Ville's Memorials to the States General, and their H. Mightineſſes Anſwer; The King's Speech, and the Addreſſes of both Houſes; The Earl of Cheſterfield's Speech to the Parliament of Ireland; The Proceedings of the Highland Army; Captures, Deaths, Preferments, New Books, &c.

N B. In *this Magazine*, and in thoſe for *Auguſt* and *September*, there is a full Account of the Riſe and Progreſs of the preſent Commotions; and the ſame is to be continued with due Care.——*November Magazine* is in the Preſs.

EDINBURGH: Printed for THOMAS RUDDIMAN and COMPANY, and ſold at the Printing-houſe in the Parliament-cloſe; where *Advertiſements* and *Subſcriptions* are taken in.